

TAFT GETS O. K. ON TAX PLAN

Corporation Idea Said to Be Indorsed

BY FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Free Paper Knocked Out—Two Amendments in This Line Rejected, with Only Four Republicans in Favor.

Washington, June 19.—President Taft has received a number of messages and letters commending his advocacy of a tax on the net income of corporations. It was said at the White House yesterday that some of these messages were from representatives of large financial interests.

Protests are beginning to come into senators against the plan which has been discussed of so extending the net earnings tax as to enable the tax to reach the money available for payment of interest on bonds. The objection urged to this is that in the end the bondholders of a corporation would receive their interest; that they could not be deprived of this, and that the sole effect would be to double the tax on the stockholders. This, it is pointed out, would discourage investment in corporation stocks and would encourage investment in bonds.

Some of the insurgent senators will, doubtless, dwell on this at length in the debate.

The Senate yesterday voted down the amendment offered by Senator Brown of Nebraska to put print paper on the free list. The vote was 20 to 52. The only Republicans who supported it were Messrs. Beveridge, Brewster, Brown and Burdett. William Lorimer of Illinois, hitherto a member of the House but elected to the Senate several weeks ago, took the oath of office yesterday in the upper house. His first senatorial vote was in opposition to the Brown amendment—although it has been reported that he would join the "progressive" senators.

The Stone amendment for free paper and free pulp was also beaten. Beveridge, Brown, Burdett and Brewster were the only Republicans for this proposition also.

Previous to the vote on the Brown amendment, Senator Gallinger made a long speech in opposition to it. Print paper, he declared, was cheaper in the United States than in any other country.

"The price," he said, "has been kept down by competition. It is conceded that no trust exists and that there is no combination to advance the price of paper. The clamor for this legislation comes largely from the cheap and sensational part of the newspaper press."

A reduction of the duty on paper, Mr. Gallinger said, would not only bring Canadian paper here, but Norway, Sweden, and Finland, with cheap labor and abundant forests of spruce, would enter our markets. He believed the rate of duty recommended by the committee on finance to be too small, and predicted that it would be regarded as a monumental blunder. He preferred to continue the duty of the Dingley law.

Following Mr. Gallinger, Senator Brown again took the floor. He undertook to withdraw his amendment for free paper, so as to place himself in position so as to support the provision of the House bill, which levied a duty of \$2, instead of \$4 a ton on print paper, as proposed by the finance committee. Senator Aldrich objected—while the objection made necessary an eye and no vote on Mr. Brown's amendment, which was lost. Mr. Bailey was the only senator who voted against it—who also opposed the subsequent Stone amendment on the ground that it would remit \$700,000 in revenue, which, he said, the government now collects, and, especially, "as the only people who would receive any benefit from that remission is a single small particular class."

THE TARIFF FIRST.

Then Income and Corporation Taxes Will Be Taken Up.

Washington, June 19.—An informal agreement was reached on the floor of the Senate yesterday between Senators Aldrich, Cummins and Bailey that the income tax and corporation tax questions shall be postponed until after the disposal of all schedules in the tariff bill. The agreement carries with it the understanding that all of the questions relating to the consideration of the income or corporation taxes shall then be taken up and held before the Senate until determined.

DR. PIERCE SENATE CHAPLAIN.
He Succeeds Dr. Edward Everett Hale in That Office.

Washington, June 19.—Rev. Ulysses Grant B. Pierce, D. D., pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church of this city, was yesterday designated by a Senate resolution to act as chaplain until otherwise ordered. Mr. Pierce is a pastor of the church which the president attends and succeeds Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, deceased.

Parcels Post on Rural Routes.

Washington, June 19.—Representative Bennett of New York has introduced a bill providing for a parcels post within the various rural free delivery routes.

Lorimer a Senator.

Washington, June 19.—William Lorimer of Illinois took the oath of office and became a United States senator yesterday.

ALEXANDER HELD.

Similar Action in Cases of Martel and Courtis at Manchester.

Manchester, N. H., June 19.—In police court yesterday, William J. Alexander, charged with setting fires on five different occasions, was held in \$3,000 bail to await the September term of the superior court.

Wilfred Martel and Albert Courtis, charged with breaking and entering the music store of Piper & McIntire, were held in the sum of \$2,000 each. All of the prisoners went to jail.

Little Soldiers

In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease.

To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and quantity.

This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does—it helps the little soldiers in your blood to fight disease for you. It cures eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, dyspepsia, general debility, and builds up the whole system.

EASY FOR ITALIANS.

Williamstown Was No Match on the Diamond; Score 19 to 8.

The Williamstown base ball team proved hardly fair practice for the Italian athletic club team in the game at the Rangers field yesterday afternoon and the score of 19 to 8 is not a sample of what the local boys would have done to them if the regular players were kept in their usual places.

Gabelloni started to pitch for the Italians and stayed in the box until the end of the third inning, when the Italians had such a lead that it was seen that the Williamstown team had no chance of catching up. Then Harry Cagani, who usually plays at the initial sack for the locals, was substituted with excellent success.

Godfrey started in to pitch for Williamstown and lasted for three innings with the result that the Italians batted him for a total of 14 hits, when he retired in favor of McAllister. McAllister held the local players down during the remainder of the game and they made only four hits off him, although he was somewhat wild and walked several.

The Italians started scoring in the first inning, when they registered three tallies. In the second they failed to appear with marks on the shingle. In the third Williamstown registered its first blood, when three of the runners representing the team crossed the plate.

In their part of the third the Italians indulged in a batting-fest and the ball was swatted to all corners of the field with the result that 13 runs were added to the score. After this the Italians changed around in the field wherever they happened to go, outfielders played infield positions and men who never had a chance to play before were put in place of regular players in several instances.

Williamstown registered four more runs in the sixth and two in the seventh. The Italians did not have any more batting streaks, but the damage had already been done and Williamstown was unable to get anywhere near the local team in the score.

innings ... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R H E
Italians ... 3 0 13 2 0 0 0 1—19 12
Williamstown ... 0 0 2 0 4 2 0 0—8 8
Summary: bases on balls, Cagani, 1 in 5 innings; Godfrey 3 in 3 innings; McAllister 7 in 5 innings; two base hits, Bishop, Martin, Simonds, McAuley, David, Gabelloni; three-base hit, Scampini; struck out, Scampini, 4 in 4 innings; Cagani 7 in 5 innings; Godfrey 3 in 3 innings; McAllister 7 in 5 innings; batteries, for Williamstown, Godfrey, McAllister and Lazell; for the Italians, Scampini, Cagani, David and Nicora; umpire, Keefe; time, 2h; attendance, 200.

Yesterday's American League Scores.

At New York, Cleveland 10, New York 4.
At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1.
At Washington, Washington 5, St. Louis 0.

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	31	19	.620
Philadelphia	28	20	.583
Cleveland	25	23	.521
Boston	26	24	.520
New York	23	23	.500
Chicago	22	24	.478
St. Louis	19	25	.435
Washington	17	29	.370

Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 3, New York 2.
At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 1.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	36	12	.750
Chicago	33	18	.647
Cincinnati	28	24	.538
New York	24	21	.530
Philadelphia	22	24	.478
St. Louis	21	30	.412
Brooklyn	17	31	.353
Boston	13	33	.283

MATSON FIRST IN VANDERBILT.

Entered Last Lap in Lead and Was Easy Winner—Monson in Second Place.

Crown Point, Ind., June 19.—J. Matson, driving a Chambers-Detroit car No. 19, won the Indiana trophy auto race here yesterday.

A. Monson in Marion No. 6 was second. G. Robertson in a Locomobile No. 10 was third.

Johnson Pays Fine.

Boston, June 19.—Jack Johnson, the pugilist, pleaded guilty in police court here yesterday to a charge of violating the street traffic regulations in leaving his automobile unattended on a down town street. A fine of \$5 was imposed and paid. The regulations involved in this case are intended to relieve the congestion of the down town streets of the city and in enforcing them the police have made hundreds of arrests in the past few weeks.

DOMINION MINERS' HEAD OUT.

Sherman Resigns—Ill Health Is Cause Given.

Winnipeg, June 19.—Frank Sherman, president of the United Mine Workers of western Canada, tendered his resignation Thursday night. Ill health is given as the reason.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-ease, a powder. Relieves painful smarting, nervous feet and itching, and instantly takes the itching out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Be sure the name is Allen's. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Ginsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ASKS AMERICA TO WITHDRAW

Great Britain Acts in Matter of \$27,000,000

CHINESE RAILROAD LOAN

Thinks Our Request Tardy—Not Believed at Washington, However, That President Taft Will Listen to the Proposition.

London, June 19.—Great Britain has asked America not to press her claim for participation in the Hankow-Sze-chuen railroad loan of \$27,000,000, which British, German, and French bankers stand ready to take up. This request has been sent to James Bryce, the British ambassador at Washington.

Great Britain points out that the arrangements for this loan were concluded after the greatest difficulty, entailing long negotiations between the British, German, and French bankers concerned and the Chinese government. As America did not ask to join therein at the time it was presumed that she did not desire to take the share to which she was entitled under her convention with China. Washington, June 19.—Despite any protests that may be made, it is not expected here that this government will refrain from insisting on the right of Americans to participate in the Chinese loan. At the state department there is reticence about the matter, but the whole course of the United States in Chinese matters thus far in the Taft administration does not warrant the belief it will be drawn off.

In determining to take a hand in the Chinese loan President Taft and Secretary Knox did not act without careful forethought. The president is going to make it one of the corner stones of his policy that this country shall play a large part in affairs at Peking. That is why he wants a strong and businesslike minister there. It cannot be believed under such circumstances that this country will recede readily from the position as to the loan that it has taken.

ENGLAND TO SEND SHIPS.

Will Join in the Naval Review at San Francisco.

London, June 19.—The foreign office, in forwarding to the admiralty the American invitation to participate in the naval review to be held at San Francisco next October to celebrate the rebuilding of the city after the earthquake of 1906, expressed the hope that it would be found possible to send at least a small fleet. It is expected, consequently, that several ships will be brought from the China station, the first being too short to dispatch a cruiser squadron.

NOT CLEVELAND'S SIGNATURE.

Such the Testimony of Richard Watson Gilder in Brandenburg Case.

New York, June 19.—Expert testimony was introduced early in yesterday's session of the trial of Broughton Brandenburg, the writer, on a charge of grand larceny. The purpose of the evidence was to prove that the alleged forged letter of Grover Cleveland which Brandenburg had sold to the New York Times last August was typewritten more than a month after Mr. Cleveland's death.

William C. Reick, managing editor of the Times, identified the alleged forged signature of Mr. Cleveland as the one attached to the article when he had authorized its purchase from Brandenburg. In accepting the article he had relied on the genuineness of the signature. Brandenburg had told him, he testified on cross-examination, that he (Brandenburg) had written part of the article, but that the whole had been signed by Mr. Cleveland.

When Mr. Reick was shown the disputed signature, enclosed in a glass case, he offered evidence and cross-examination by the defense was admitted. Richard Watson Gilder, who was a close friend of Mr. Cleveland, testified that the signature alleged to have been clipped from the article sold by Brandenburg was not that of Mr. Cleveland. David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, testified that the signature was a forgery and that in his opinion Brandenburg had written it.

GREAT DROP IN U. S. EXPORTS.

Loss in Present Fiscal Year of \$300,000,000.

Washington, June 19.—A statement issued yesterday by the bureau of statistics says that "It is now apparent that the exports from the United States in the fiscal year, which ends with the present month, will fall materially below those of 1908, and slightly below those of 1907."

From statistics compiled by the bureau the total value of domestic merchandise exported in 1908 was \$1,835,000,000, in 1907, \$1,854,000,000, and in 1906, \$1,718,000,000. The bureau estimates that the domestic exports for the full fiscal year 1909 will be nearly \$300,000,000 below the average of 1908 and 1907, and perhaps \$50,000,000 below those of 1906.

The causes of this marked decline in the export trade of the United States are ascribed to "practically those which have produced similar conditions in other parts of the world—a reduction in the general demand for merchandise and a material reduction in the prices of certain of the more important articles exported."

PARDON FOR JAMES B. GENTRY.

He Has Been in Prison for the York Murder.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.—The board of pardons recommended to Governor Stuart that a pardon be granted James B. Gentry, who has been in prison for nearly fifteen years for the murder of his actress sweetheart, Maudie York, in Philadelphia. Probably a week will pass before Gentry is finally set free. With the application for a pardon, Gentry's counsel presented a petition for his release which was signed by prominent business and professional men in all parts of the state, including practically the entire membership of the state senate and the House of Representatives.

SLOAN'S HORSE REMEDIES

Sloan's Worm and Tonic Powders are sure death to worms. They also clear out the eggs, and act as a tonic. Twelve doses in each package. Price \$1.00.

Mr. H. E. Slaughter, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:—"The package of Sloan's Worm and Tonic Powders I got from you changed the color of my horse's hair from a rough to a silk."

Sloan's Horse Remedies are stable necessities. Sloan's Liniment will kill a spavin, curb or splint, and quickly relieve any lameness.

Other remedies are Sure Colic Cure, Gall Cure, Fever, Pink-Eye and Distemper Remedy and Wart Cure.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Brookline, Mass.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

Are Called Upon to Practice Forest Conservation and Better Wood Utilization.

Washington, June 19.—The presidents of the leading railroads of the country have just received a letter from Gifford Pinchot, United States forester, calling upon them to practice forest conservation and better timber utilization. In his letter the forester says:

"I am writing to call your attention again to some phases of a subject to which I know you must already have given much thought—the conservation of our forests. The report of the National Conservation Commission shows that we are cutting our forests three times faster than they are growing; that much large timber and young growth are destroyed yearly by fire; that as a nation we have used wood wastefully and extravagantly; that the only way we can get the timber we shall need in the future is to keep all our forests constantly growing trees; and that the longer we delay action the greater will be the pinch of a timber shortage later on."

"One-fifth of our remaining timber is in public forests, and on these forests the nation and the states are practicing forestry. Four-fifths of our timber is privately owned, and it is being cut almost exclusively for present profit without regard to the future. The problem of providing a timber supply can not be solved by the National Government alone, by the states alone, nor by individuals alone; all must work together."

"Since the railroads are among the largest consumers of wood, they will suffer heavily from the much higher prices and the actual scarcity of timber which will occur if our forests are not conserved. Railroad companies can most advantageously undertake both the growing of timber and the economical utilization of the product. They have a steady demand for timber, the extent of which can be largely anticipated, and they need much small timber of kinds which can be grown in a relatively short time."

"Each railroad has its own special timber problems which must be worked out to meet the given conditions. At the same time there are certain lines of general policy which can be profitably adopted by the many roads. They are:

"1. The use of chemically treated ties wherever possible.

"2. The use of so-called inferior woods, as, for example, black gum and locust, for ties, which will reduce the drain on white oak, and which is entirely practicable if the ties are treated."

"3. The purchase and management of land bearing mature timber which can be used immediately, and of second growth timber which will meet the needs of the future. Such lands if properly managed will insure a perpetual supply of ties and lumber at the cost of production."

"4. The planting of trees upon non-agricultural land owned by the company, which does not now contain sufficient timber to produce a timber crop."

"5. Co-operation with other roads in the adoption of standard specifications for ties and timber and for the treatment of them. Co-operation with timberland owners and the states in fire prevention and in bringing about conditions which will make the practice of forestry profitable."

"These are in substance the recommendations of the subcommittee on Forest Supplies of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Ways association. The adoption of these recommendations and the appointment of technical men to carry out will, it seems to me, be wise action for any railroad. The influence of their general adoption would be far reaching and most beneficial."

"I should be very glad to discuss the matter more in detail with you at your convenience, or to be of use in any other way."

Responses which show much interest are being received, and it is presumed that definite action along the lines mentioned will result.

GET WITHIN.

Piles Can't Be Cured from the Outside.

External treatment won't cure piles. Nor will surgical operations. The cause is inside—bad circulation. To cure piles you must free the circulation of blood in the lower bowels. Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is the only internal tablet remedy for piles. It removes the cause. \$1 at Red Cross Pharmacy. Guaranteed to cure any case. Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. Write for booklet.

EVERY MAN TO SEE HIS OWN BACILLI

Dr. Watkins Says He Can Make Moving Pictures of Organisms in Living Blood.

Chicago, June 19.—Medical science or at any rate eclectic medical science, has hitherto the moving picture machine to her credit.

Dr. Robert Lincoln Watkins, of New York, will exhibit the micromicroscope tomorrow to the members of the National Eclectic Medical association, now in annual convention at the Auditorium. Dr. Watkins, a professor in the New York Eclectic Medical college, says he perfected the micromicroscope only last week after laboring on it for twelve years.

He asserts that his invention will not only throw on the screen a picture, magnified thousands of diameters, of blood as it flows through a living artery, but will so magnify any one drop of blood in the living stream that the corpuscles, red and white, will be exhibited on the screen.

Even more, Dr. Watkins says his micromicroscope will throw on the screen every bacillus and germ of disease which may be in the blood current. He will enable his patient to watch the activities of the bacilli that have given him typhoid fever. This makes the micromicroscope highly valuable to science, says Dr. Watkins.

For a good many years the inhabitants of the blood have been made to sit for their pictures. But the trouble, according to Dr. Watkins, is that these organisms cannot be distinguished by their looks alone. That was where plain micro-photography fell down, and that is where the new invention makes good. On the screen will be seen the corpuscles, the microbes, the bacilli, all of the denseness of a drop of blood, each going about its own affairs in its own characteristic way.

Dr. Watkins adds that the micromicroscope will upset many current theories of the propagation of disease by germs. It is a compact instrument, the various parts of which for magnifying the object, taking the moving views and throwing them on a screen can be packed in a suit case. Moving pictures of the circulation of the blood through a frog's foot and of disease germs in drinking water will be shown to the eclectic doctors tomorrow.

WHOLE VILLAGE IS PUT UNDER ARREST

Two Hundred Residents Taken in Custody By Sheriff as Result of Killing.

Chicago, June 19.—Two hundred persons, men, women and children, all residents of the village of Hodgkins, formerly known as Gary, Ill., were taken to the state attorney's office yesterday to be questioned on their knowledge of the incidents leading to the killing of Patrick Crowley, marshal of Hodgkins, last Sunday night. The 200 were taken in custody by deputy sheriffs and a special train was utilized to bring them to the city.

Crowley was slain while taking Modeste Lemé, former mayor of the village to the lockup. Leo Lemé, a nephew of Modeste Lemé, has been formally charged with the murder, but has eluded arrest.

REALLY HONEST CRAFT.

Leg of a Lamb Used to Pierce Out a Shattered Human Limb.

Chicago, June 19.—A rare surgical operation, the outcome of which will be watched with interest by the medical profession, was performed at Frances Willard hospital today, when a section of bone from the leg of a lamb was grafted into the right leg of Doeraci Townsend to replace a section of shattered tibia.

Townsend is an elevator operator and was taken to the hospital several days ago after an accident in which he suffered a compound fracture of his right leg. Amputation was at first decided on. Later Dr. Cassin C. Rogers was called in consultation and it was decided to try to graft a bone from the leg of a healthy lamb.

Surgeons of Chicago asserted yesterday that this was the first time this operation ever was attempted in America and that it never had been attempted more than four or five times before.

JUDGE BERATES RICH MEN ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Court Tells Cattle King He Is Guilty, Although Freed By an Oklahoma Jury.

Ola, Okla., June 19.—"Mark Lee, by the verdict of the jury you are free, but before God you are guilty," declared Judge West as he discharged Mark Lee, the wealthy cattle man charged with complicity in the murder of Marshal Putnam, after the jury's verdict had been read. Then, turning to the jurors, he charged them unmercifully and discharged the jurors forever.

Dan Scribner had been found guilty of the killing of Putnam on practically the same evidence that was offered by the state against Lee, but it was freely predicted that because of Lee's wealth he would escape.

BUSINESS CHANCE VERDICT.

Five Out of Nine Boston Men Were Convicted.

Boston, June 19.—Of the nine local business men and lawyers charged with conspiracy and larceny in the sale and exchange of small stores or "business chance," five were found guilty in the superior court yesterday. Two turned state's evidence, one was found not guilty and in the last case the jury disagreed. Charles S. Stuart, who was regarded as the principal in the case, and William A. Swett, were found guilty of both conspiracy and larceny; A. F. Simpson, F. G. Holcomb and E. G. McKinnon of conspiracy; H. M. Faust and B. Ferguson turned state's evidence; G. H. Stuart was found not guilty, while in regard to Henry A. Eyges, a lawyer, the jury disagreed. C. H. Stuart, Simpson, Swett and Faust were immediately rearrested on a charge of larceny in one count.

GRANITEVILLE.

The N. E. O. P. will hold a public dance Saturday evening, June 19. Ebony Minstrel orchestra. General admission 25 cents.

The Boys

If anyone needs good, stylish looking clothes, it's the boys. Some mothers may have had difficulty in getting the right things but that's because they didn't come to this store.

This spring, more than ever, we are making a specialty of clothes for the youngsters and young men. The fabrics are smart in appearance, good wearing qualities and look the way boys' clothes ought to look.

You are sure to get complete satisfaction here—we can't do any more than that.

Juvenile Suits for the little men from 3 to 8 years, \$2.00 to \$6.00.

Boys' Suits, 8 to 16 years, \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Young Men's Suits, 16 to 18 years, \$5.00 to \$20.

Moore & Owens,

Real Clothes for Real Boys.
122 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

NOT MUCH OF A PITCHER.

President Taft With The Yale Men at Pittsburg.

Early in the afternoon President Taft grasped a bat as he started to the big ball field where the Yale alumni were choosing up sides.

"I will pitch," said Mr. Taft as he dropped the bat and strode toward a big burdock leaf which did duty as a pitcher's box. A yell of delight went up from the thousands as they saw him poise in "the box." He gave a mighty heave. The ball plunked into the grass about 50 feet short of the plate.

"William," snorted Charles Taft, the real baseball end of the Taft family, in deepest disgust, while President Taft glared after the ball and glanced about as if he would make trouble.

"Some one greased the ball," suggested United States Secretary of State Knox as soon as he could get his voice. President Taft made one more effort, but it was worse than the first. He clapped his hand to his shoulder as if he had injured it and walked lop-sided off the burdock leaf smiling a real Taft smile. The crowd of a few thousand simply roared in joy—Pittsburg Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

DECLINE ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Oil King's Money Will Not Be Received By University.

Omaha, June 19.—None of John D. Rockefeller's money for improvements on the athletic field of the university of Nebraska. That